

THE COMMONWEALTH.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

Monday, September 24, 1861.

The Senate was called to order at 12 o'clock by J. C. Wickliffe, the clerk of the last session.

The roll was called, and all the Senators answered to their names except S. H. Boles, M. P. Buser, J. K. Goodloe, S. H. Jenkins, and Terry Smith.

Mr. DELHAVEN offered a resolution that the Senators about whose seats there is no controversy be sworn in; adopted, and Mr. JAMES SPEED elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of J. H. Rousseau, was sworn in, by U. V. Williams, Justice of the Peace.

Messrs. T. T. Garrard, W. Anthony, Walter Chiles, W. B. Read, M. P. Marshall, W. C. Grier, and Jas. F. Robinson were then sworn in.

Mr. J. K. GOODLOE was absent from sickness, or he would have been sworn in.

Mr. ALEXANDER offered a resolution to appoint a committee of Messrs. C. D. Pennington, W. B. Read, T. T. Alexander, Jno. M. Johnson and A. G. Rhea, to inquire and report in relation to all questions arising out of the contest for seats between Senators, and required to report who are entitled to seats of the newly elected Senators not sworn in.

Mr. CISELL offered a substitute, to appoint the following committee: T. F. Marshall, W. B. Read, T. T. Alexander, Chas. Chambers, and A. G. Rhea; adopted, and the resolution as amended was adopted.

And then the Senate adjourned until tomorrow at 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, September 24, 1861.

The House was called to order, at 12 o'clock, by Clint McClarty, Esq., Clerk of the last House.

The members elect took the oath prescribed by the Constitution and laws of Kentucky, and took their seats.

SPEAKER.

Mr. TEVIS nominated R. A. Buckner, of Fayette, for the office of Speaker.

Mr. DESHA nominated Jno. S. Barlow, of Barren.

The vote being taken resulted as follows:

For Mr. Buckner, 73
For Mr. Barlow, 20

Messrs. ANDREWS and DESHA were appointed a committee to conduct the Speaker-elect to the chair.

The Speaker-elect said he accepted the trust confided to him with gratitude, but at the same time with diffidence. The honor was more gratifying than anything could be, save the consciousness of meriting it. He would bring to the discharge of his duties an earnest and sincere desire to fulfill them faithfully and impartially, and he hoped he would be met by a corresponding generosity on the part of the House. They were entering upon their duties at a period of great peril to the State, and questions of every exciting character might come before them, and if the dignity of legislation and decorum or debate which have heretofore distinguished the body should still characterize it, their labors might happily be directed to such action as would relieve the State from its perils, and bring back that fraternal feeling which had made our people happy at home and respected abroad.

CLERK.

Mr. TEVIS nominated W. T. Samuels, of Hardin county.

Mr. DESHA nominated Clint McClarty, of Daviess county.

The vote being taken resulted as follows:

For Mr. Samuels, 74
For Mr. McClarty, 21

Whereupon Mr. Samuels took the several oaths prescribed, and entered upon the discharge of the duties of the office.

DOORKEEPER.

Mr. TEVIS nominated Anderson Gray, of Grayson county.

Mr. BARLOW nominated Jno. M. Helms, of Franklin county.

The vote being taken resulted as follows:

For Mr. Gray, 75
For Mr. Helms, 19

Mr. Gray having taken the oaths prescribed, entered upon the discharge of the duties of the office.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.

Mr. TEVIS nominated John L. Smalley, of Mercer county.

There being no other nomination, Mr. Smalley was declared unanimously elected, and having taken the several oaths prescribed, entered upon the discharge of the duties of the office.

ASSISTANT CLERK.

Mr. TEVIS nominated James B. Lyne, of Henderson county.

Mr. EWING nominated Samuel C. Sayres, of Franklin county.

The vote being taken, resulted as follows:

For Mr. Lyne, 75
For Mr. Sayres, 21

Mr. Lyne having taken the oaths prescribed, entered upon the discharge of the duties of the office.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. TEVIS offered a resolution, adopting the rules of the last House as the rules of the present House; adopted, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. TEVIS offered a resolution appointing a committee to wait upon the Senate, and also upon the Governor, and inform them that the House was organized, and ready to proceed to business; adopted, and Messrs. Tevis, V. B. Young, and Elliott were appointed said committee.

MOTION.

Mr. HUSTON moved that the SPEAKER request the several ministers resident in Frankfort to open the House, each morning, with prayer; adopted.

And the House adjourned.

[Correspondence St. Louis Democrat.]

Skirmish.

ROLLA, August 30.

Parties from Springfield report that a skirmish had taken place in Vernon county east of Fort Scott between Montgomery of Kansas forces and the rebel troops under Rains. Reinforcements had been sent to Rains from Springfield. Six thousand rebels were encamped at Fort Du Spring; another encampment of over five thousand was at a spring south of the Fayetteville road.

There were also encampments near Springfield. Gen. McBride with 1,000 men passed through Dade county last week in a south-west direction, and 1,000 men were in Dade county devastating the country. Every vestige of property belonging to Union men in Green county had been seized.

[From the Louisville Democrat.]

The New Orleans Crescent handles the Ohio "peace party" without gloves. It expresses that contempt which the Northern peace party actually deserves. It is not really worth anything more than that kind of treatment. One party has the spoils, and the other wants them. The "peace party," however, is not the Democratic party. It is a battle of oligarchists and ex-oligarchists in that State. We have not spoken as openly as the New Orleans papers have, out of a delicate and sensitive regard for the name which disappointed Black Republicans have assumed—that of Democrats. We leave then, however, to the Crescent:

A USELESS CONTEST.—We do not see what occasion there is for putting forward an opposition ticket to the Black Republicans in the State of Ohio, as we see has been done. If there is any material difference between the two parties, we have yet to discover it. The Opposition, it is true, call themselves the "peace party," but it is a perversion of the word. We have read the letter of acceptance of their candidate for Governor, and it breathes nothing but a spirit of determined and venomous hostility to the Southern Confederacy.

Thus, Mr. Jewett, the nominee for Governor, repeats all the disgusting slanders, and all the monstrous lies about the "rebels" that daily grace the columns of the New York Tribune. He says that the "rebellion" in the South is the work of the leaders, and not of "the great body of the people." He falsely ascribes to us a purpose to humiliate the Northern flag, and overawe the Northern Government. He accuses of robbery and fraud. He announces that he has no compromises with us, and "no terms to offer, other than unconditional submission."

Probably it would be as well for Mr. Jewett to wait until we express a desire for a "compromise," before he volunteers his determination that he has none to make. Probably he had better wait until we ask for "terms," before he professes that he has "none to offer." If the Northern people suppose we are fighting for compromises or terms, they had as well get rid of that little delusion at once. We are fighting for independence and a separate nationality. If we were allowed to dictate our own terms for a further Union with the North, we would scorn and spurn the proposal.

A CRAZY POINT.—A reporter of the Philadelphia Press has been visiting the insane ward of the almshouse in that city. He says:

In the male department we found Henry R. Hirst, whom a lawyer and a poet, the author of Eudymion, a companion of Poe and the leading men of that time, and long the publisher of periodicals, employing upon their columns some of the best talent on the continent. Inordinate self-esteem, and dissipation, having done their work with his wit, and for a long time he ran about the streets in strange habiliments, imagining himself by turns the President and all the crowned heads, the dupe of factitious newspaper clerks, and the bore of the editors, until he was sent by his friends to the almshouse. For a time he behaved extravagantly, and believed himself in the moon or Japan, until, in rational moments, the light broke in upon him, and he knew himself an occupant of the almshouse. From that time he tamed his waywardness, and gained the favor of the doctors and the steward, and when we beheld him yesterday, was sitting demurely in a chair, coarsely but neatly dressed, reading the newspaper. We thought him, indeed, convalescent, until he came up with a grave face, and stated that his name was Beauregard, the grandson of the stars, and the eldest child of the late Comet, christianized, and heir to the throne of Morocco, etc., etc.

GENERAL NATHANIEL LYON.—Brigadier-General Lyon, late commander of the Missouri volunteers, and slain at the late battle near Springfield, graduated at West Point in 1841, and since continued in the army, holding the commission of Captain in the Second Infantry. He was in the wars of Florida, Texas, California, Oregon, and Kansas. In Mexico he accompanied Gen. Scott's division, and was breveted in 1847 for gallant and meritorious conduct in the battles of Contreras and Churubusco. He was wounded at the Belen Gate of the city of Mexico, September 13, 1847. His experience well fitted him for a campaign such as that of Missouri; and he died at the age of forty-two, a thorough and accomplished soldier.

Gen. Lyon was born in Ashford, Connecticut, the son of a respectable farmer. His mother was of the Knowlton family, to which one of the distinguished officers of the Revolution belonged, Colonel Knowlton, commander of the Connecticut troops at Bunker Hill, afterwards slain at the battle of Harlem Heights, New York.

[Lou. Journal.]

PRAYER IN THE ARMY.—On that Sabbath morning on which the battle of Lake Champlain was fought, when Commodore Downie, of the British squadron was sailing down on the Americans they lay in the Bay of Plattsburgh, he sent a man to the mast-head to see what they were doing on Commodore McDonough's ship, the flagship of the little American squadron. "Ho! aloft," said Downie, "what are they doing on that ship?" "Sir," answered the lookout, "they are gathered about the mainmast, and seem to be at prayer." "Ah!" said Commodore Downie, "that looks well for them, but bad for us." It was bad for the British Commodore, for the very first shot from the American ship was a chain-shot, which cut poor Downie in two, and killed him in a moment. McDonough was a simple, humble Christian, and a man of prayer, but brave as a lion in the hour of battle. He died as he lived—a simple-hearted, earnest Christian.

EFFECT OF MUSIC ON THE SICK.—The effect of music on the sick has been sorely at all noticed. In fact its expense, as it is now, makes any general application of it out of the question. I will only remark here that wind instruments, including the human voice, and stringed instruments capable of continuous sound, have generally a beneficial effect—while the piano-forte, with such instruments as have no continuity of sound, have just the reverse. The finest piano-forte playing will damage the sick, while an air like "Home Sweet Home," or "Assisi al pie d'un salice," on the most ordinary grinding organ will sensibly soothe them, and this is quite independent of association.—*Pittsburgh Nightingale.*

BEN McCULLOUGH A SPY.—A New Orleans paper publishes a statement that Ben McCullough, disguised, sold chickens in the Federal camps in Missouri just before the battle there.

Official Report of the Cape Hatteras Affair.

WASHINGTON, September 1.

The following is the official report of the Cape Hatteras inlet affair:

To the Secretary of the Navy: I have to inform you that we have been eminently successful. All that could be wished by the most hopeful has been accomplished. We are taking on board of the Minnesota the officers and men, numbering 615, who surrendered after a bombardment from the fleet during a portion of two days.

After landing the prisoners at New York I shall return to Hampton.

S. H. STRINGHAM, Commanding Blockading Squadron.

The articles of capitulation agreed on between Commodore Stringham and Gen. Butler, and Samuel Barrow, commanding the naval force C. S. N., Col. Martin and Maj. Andrews, commanding the land forces under the said Barrow, Martin and Andrews, and all munitions, arms, men and property be unconditionally surrendered to the Government of the United States in terms of full capitulation, and that the officers and men shall receive the treatment due to prisoners of war.

Another Official Account.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.

Another official account says the expedition to Hatteras Inlet resulted in a signal victory over the Rebels. They captured two forts, 25 cannon, 1,000 stand of arms, and 615 prisoners, among whom was Capt. Samuel Barrow, Lieut. Sharp, and Dr. Brown, all late of the U. S. N. and U. S. A. The loss on their side is not learned. Five are known to have been killed and a number wounded, many of whom were carried away. Lieut. Murdock, late U. S. N., is among the number with the loss of an arm. We have no casualty of consequence. The surrender was unconditional. About 300 men were landed, amid a heavy surf, when the men-of-war hauled in and commenced the cannonade at 10:15 A. M., on the 28th, and kept up at intervals all day, recommencing on the 29th with increased effect. The enemy attempted to land about 1,500 men at the fort, but were driven back. At 11:30 they displayed a white flag, and were forced to surrender at discretion.

It is believed that many of the wounded and perhaps all of the killed, were sent on board the Rebel steamers on the Sound prior to the capitulation.

Gen. Butler has arrived in Washington. The news of the victory caused unbounded joy. The result of the expedition is said to be our possession of the entire North Carolina coast. This expedition was planned by experienced officers in connection with the Navy Department before the meeting of the last Congress, but had been delayed till the 26th.

Among the papers captured was one from the late American Consul at Rio de Janeiro, Robt. H. Scott, giving a list of all vessels leaving or to leave that port during the war, with full descriptions of cargoes, &c. By this means Rebel privateers knew when and where to look, and six named in the list were captured.

THE ANCESTORS OF GEN. McCLELLAN.—Wm. Nesbitt, of New York, a Scotchman, says in a communication to one of the New York papers:

"By accounts I have lately received from Kirkcubright—my native place—I learn that Gen. McClellan is a descendant of a very ancient and illustrious Galloway family—the McClellans of Kirkcubright and Bonnie, allied to the ancient 'Knights of Lochinvar.' The family were ennobled by Charles I, 1633, the first representative, Sir Robert McClellan, of Bonnie, being created a peer under the title of Lord Kirkcubright. The last lord of that name died about thirty years ago, in rather reduced circumstances, leaving no issue. The title is now extinct. The ruins of the old family castle now form the most conspicuous object in the ancient burg of Kirkcubright, on the banks of the river Dee. Many of the deeds of the McClellans are still recounted in the legendary lore of the district. The name of McClellan has always been associated with all that is noble, patriotic and daring, and I am proud to think that in the person of the worthy American seion, it is still so. Sir William McClellan, an ancestor of the above family, also fell at Flodden."

DAN RICE'S RHINOCEROS.—His CARCASS IN THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.—All that remains of Dan Rice's rhinoceros—the once—down here now on his boat. The small large containing the cage, with the animal in it, was raised from the deep water where it sank, and towed to shore. The rope was fastened at one end to the swollen body of the mammoth in the cage, and the other end to a tree on the shore, the steambot then hooked on to the cage and started off down here with it. Of course the rhinoceros didn't come, but, having thus been snaked out of its house and home, was cut adrift and sent floating down the river. So, if ever anything comes silently floating by here, black, huge, and monstrous, our citizens may think, with a sigh, "there goes Dan Rice's \$15,000."—*Kokuk Journal, August 28.*

The Life of Robespierre gives the following statement: "The clergy were proud of him; and the Bishop of Arras named him a member of the Criminal Court. Not long did he enjoy the honor and emolument of this elevation, for having been obliged in the course of his duties to condemn an assassin to death, he was so painfully affected by it as to seek in his resignation. The man who was so soon to drown France in blood—the man at whose right hand stood the guillotine, whose waterword was terror, who brought to the block a king, a lovely queen, a royal princess, princes, noblemen and citizens—was at this time an advocate for the abolition of capital punishment, and so disinterested an advocate that he gave up emolument rather than countenance the system."

YOUNG MEN'S ALLOWANCE.—In a large party one evening, the conversation turned upon young men's allowance at college. Tom Sheridan lamented the ill judging parsimony of many parents in that respect. "I am sure, Tom," said the father, "you need not complain; I always allowed you eight hundred a year." "Yes, father, I must confess you allowed it, but then it was never paid."

FOREIGN BANKERS WANT \$50,000,000 OF THE OAK.—It is stated upon reliable authority that an offer was lately made to Secretary Chase, on behalf of foreign bankers, to take \$50,000,000 of the loan, provided the government would promise to pay the interest at Frankfort-on-the-Main. The Secretary, however, declined the offer, as he is confident in the ability of the government to maintain itself without asking the aid of foreign capital.—*Wash. Cor. Phil. Press.*

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

SENATORS HOLDING OVER—TERM EXPIRES IN 1863.

Boyle, Casey, and Adair—T. T. Alexander, Warren, Allen, and Edmondson—W. T. Anthony, Cumberland, Clinton, Wayne, and Russell—Samuel J. Boles, Carroll, Gallatin, and Boone—Charles Chambers, Hopkins, Union, and Crittenden—Ben. P. Cissell, Floyd, Johnson, Morgan, and Pike—A. L. Davidson, Henry, Oldham, and Trimble—Samuel E. DeHaven, Madison and Garrard—George Deiny, Whitley, Laurel, Knox, and Rockcastle—Wm. C. Gillis, Christian and Todd—R. E. Glenn, Calloway, Trigg, and Marshall—John L. Irvan, Hickman, Ballard, Graves, and Fulton—Samuel H. Jenkins, McCracken, Livingston, Caldwell, and Lyon—J. M. Johnson, Harrison and Bracken—T. F. Marshall, Jefferson Co., and 7th and 8th wards of City—C. D. Penningbaker, Bourbon and Bath—John A. Prall, Logan, Simpson, and Butler—A. G. Rhea, Six Wards City Louisville—Jas. Speed, Hart, Green, and Taylor—Clairborn J. Walton.

SENATORS ELECTED IN 1861.
Davies, McLean and Henderson—Wm. Anthony, Campbell and Pendleton—R. T. Baker, Breckinridge, Grayson, Hancock and Edmondson—John B. Bruner, Floyd, Johnson, Magoffin and Pike—Jno. M. Burns, Clarke and Madison—James H. G. Bush, Wayne, Pulaski and Clinton, M. P. Buser, Montgomery, Powell, Estill, Owsley and Jackson—Walter Chiles, Union, Hopkins and Webster—Benj. P. Cissell, Laurel, Rockcastle, Knox and Whitley—Milton J. Cook, Meade, Hardin and Bullitt—R. H. Field, Kenton—John F. Fick, Clay, Perry, Breathitt, Letcher and Harlan—Theophilus T. Garrard, Woodford, Franklin and Anderson—J. Kemp Goodloe, Greenup, Lawrence, Boyd and Carter—W. C. Grier, Owen, Carroll and Trimble—A. P. Grover, Garrard, Lincoln and Casey—Samuel Lusk, Mason and Lewis—Martin P. Marshall, Crittenden, Livingston and Caldwell—D. W. McGowan, Ohio, Butler and Muhlenburg—H. D. McHenry, Larue, Nelson and Spencer—W. B. Read, Fayette and Scott—James F. Robinson, City of Louisville—A. B. Semple, for the full term; and James Speed, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of L. H. Rousseau.

Washington, Marion, and Taylor—Ben. Spalding, Shelby, Henry and Oldham—Walter C. Whitaker, Jessamine, Boyle and Mercer—Charles T. Worthington, Warren and Logan—Geo. Wright.

DISTRICT NOT NAMED IN THE APPOINTMENT ACTS OF 1859-60.

Pulaski and Lincoln—Berry Smith.

REPRESENTATIVES.

UNION MEN.

Adair—F. J. Rigney, Allen—J. W. Heeter, Bracken—F. L. Cleveland, Butler and Edmondson—L. J. Proctor, Bath—V. B. Young, Breckinridge—Alf. Allen, Bourbon—B. J. Clay, Boone—James Calvert, Boyd and Lawrence—D. W. Johns, Boyle—W. C. Anderson, Bullitt—J. T. Heady, Clay—A. T. White, Crittenden—John W. Blue, Carter and Rowan—Stephen J. England, Clinton and Cumberland—Otho Miller, Carroll—J. C. Lindsey, Christian—Geo. P. Poindexter, Campbell—G. P. Webster and Cyrus Campbell.

Clarke—Jno. B. Huston, Davies—Geo. H. Yeaman, Estill and Jackson—A. A. Curtis, Franklin—R. C. Anderson, Fayette—R. A. Buckner, Fleming—L. W. Andrews, Grant—Wm. S. Rankin, Garrard—Alexander Lusk, Green—D. P. Meares, Grayson—Wm. L. Conklin, Greenup—W. C. Ireland, Hopkins—Dr. John Ray, Hart—P. L. Maxey, Harlan and Perry—Hiram S. Powell, Harlin—B. R. Young, Henry—J. Press Sparks, Henderson—Milton Young, Jefferson—Jno. H. Harney, Jessamine—Geo. S. Shanklin, Knox—Jas. W. Anderson, Kenton—Jno. W. Finner and G. Clay Smith.

Louisville City—J. C. Beemnn, N. Wolfe, J. Tevis, W. P. Boone, Laurel and Rockcastle—E. B. Bacheller, Larue—N. A. Tapier, Lewis—G. M. Thomas, Lincoln—John C. Cooper, Meade—Dr. Thos. W. Owings, Metcalfe—M. N. Carr, McLean—Henry Griffith, Muhlenburg—Jos. Ricketts, Mercer—Elijah Gabiart, Marion—J. R. Thomas, Mason—Harrison Taylor and M. Smith, Montgomery and Powell—Thos. Turner, Monroe—Daniel E. Downing, Madison—C. F. Burnam, Nicholas—J. W. Campbell, Oldham—R. T. Jacob, Ohio—Remus Gibson, Pendleton—W. A. Braun, Pulaski—Thos. Z. Morrow, Russell and Casey—J. M. C. Lisenby, Shelby—Jno. B. Cochran, Spencer—Robert Cochran, Simpson—J. M. Henry, Taylor—Joseph H. Chandler, Todd—Urban E. Kennedy, Woodford—Zeb. Ward, Warren—J. R. Underwood, Wayne—J. S. Vanwinkle, Whitley—Hugh F. Finley, Washington—Wm. H. Hayes—76.

SOUTHERN RIGHTS.

Anderson—Vincent Ashe, Breathitt and Magoffin—J. Gardner, Barren—John S. Barlow, Ballard—Wm. M. Coffie, Calloway—Daniel Mathewson, Caldwell—W. H. Edmunds, Floyd and Johnson—Jno. M. Elliott, Gallatin—A. B. Chambers.

Graves—A. R. Boon, Hancock—W. P. D. Bush, Harrison—Lucius Desha, Hickman and Fulton—G. W. Silvertooth, Lyon and Livingston—G. R. Merritt, Logan—Geo. W. Ewing, Marshall—J. C. Gilbert, Morgan and Wolfe—M. Hampton, McCracken—John Q. A. King, Nelson—F. T. Murphy, Owen—E. F. Burns, Pike and Letcher—David May, Scott—Wm. Johnson, Trimble—E. M. Garritt, Trigg—John W. Gaines, Union—R. S. Spalding—24.

LOOK AT THIS!

M. L. PIERSON,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN CHOICE CONFECTIONERIES.

St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.

(At the old stand of T. P. Pierson.)

THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage I have received since the above establishment was opened, I have to say that no exertion on my part shall be wanting to supply the increasing demand for Cakes, Candies, Pyramids, Ice Cream, &c., on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

I am also agent for Clark's Revolving Looper Sewing Machines—one of the best and cheapest machines now in use. Price \$38; Hammer \$5 extra.

ICE! ICE! ICE! The greatest accommodation yet—can be had at my Confectionery at any time from 5 o'clock, a. m., until 9 o'clock, p. m. March 21, 1860. M. L. PIERSON.

SAYRE FEMALE INSTITUTE, LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

THE next Scholastic year will open on Monday, the 16th of September, 1861, and close during the last week in June, 1862.

TERMS, PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS:

Board and Tuition in English branches, \$100
Tuition for Day Scholars in Primary Department, 15
Tuition for Day Scholars in Collegiate Department, 20
These charges must be paid, strictly, in advance.

EXTRA CHARGES:

Musical, with use of instrument, \$30
Drawing \$12, Painting in water colors \$15, in oil, 20
Modern Languages \$12 each, Latin, 5
No pupil will be taken for less time than one session, and no deduction will be made for absence except in cases of long continued sickness.

Further information in regard to the School may be obtained from D. A. SAYRE, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, or from S. R. WILLIAMS, Principal of the Institute.

August 12, 1861—wtd and ch. Loe. Obs. & Rep.

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING STORE.

New Spring and Summer CLOTHING!

H. STRAUSS would respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and the surrounding country that he is now opening at his Clothing Store in the room on St. Clair street lately occupied by Mr. G. W. Doxon, a LARGE and COMPLETE STOCK OF THE LATEST STYLES OF SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS. He has also a complete stock of Boys and Youth's Clothing, of the best quality, Hats, Caps, Trunks, &c.

He can furnish gentlemen with fine business and dress suits of superior quality, and made in the best style, cheap for cash.

Those who wish cheap Clothing are invited to call and examine his stock.

Mr. G. W. JOHNSON, who is well known in this community as a Tailor, is employed as salesman in this establishment, where he will be pleased to see his friends. He will attend to Cutting clothes as usual.

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS? DO YOU WANT WHISKERS? DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE? DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE? Bellingham's celebrated Stimulating Ointment for the Whiskers and Hair.

The subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of the United States, that they have obtained the Agency for, and are now enabled to offer to the American public, the celebrated justly celebrated and world-renowned article.

THE STIMULATING OUNGENT is prepared by Dr. C. P. Bellingham, an eminent physician of London, and warranted to bring out a thick set of

WHISKERS OR A MUSTACHE in from three to six weeks. This article is the only one of the kind used by the French, and in London and Paris it is in universal use.

It is a beautiful, economical, soothing, yet stimulating compound, acting as if by magic upon the roots, causing a beautiful growth of luxuriant hair. If applied to the scalp, it will cure baldness and cause to spring up in place of the bald spots a fine growth of new hair. Applied according to directions, it will turn red or towy hair dark, and restore gray hair to its original color, leaving it soft, smooth, and flexible. The "Oungent" is an indispensable article in every gentleman's toilet, and after one week's use they would not for any consideration be without it.

The subscribers are the only Agents for the article in the United States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Price One Dollar a box—for sale by all Druggists and Dealers, or by box of the "Oungent" (warranted to have the desired effect) will be sent to any who desire it, by mail (direct), securely packed, on receipt of price and postage, \$1 18. Apply to, or address,

HORACE L. HEGEMAN & CO., druggists, &c., feb22-6m* 24 William St. New York.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

Corner Main and Fourth Streets, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

81 50 PER DAY.

Ang. 16, 1861. T. A. HARROW, Prop'r.

PRIVATE BOARDING.

I CAN accommodate three or four Members of the Legislature with Boarding, on reasonable terms. Ang. 12, 1860. GEORGE W. LEWIS.

COVE MILL FOR SALE.

SITUATED 1 1/2 miles North of Frankfort, on the Owenton turnpike road. For particulars apply to B. C. STEELE, Frankfort Ky.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

THE SECOND SESSION OF MRS. MARY WILLIS TODD'S school for boys will commence on Monday, August 19th, 1861, in the house lately occupied by H. Evans, adjoining the residence of Col. J. H. Garrard. All the usual English branches are taught in connection with Latin and Algebra.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

J. H. JOHNSON, Editor.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1861.

Extra copies of THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH can be supplied (put up in wrappers ready for mailing) at the rate of \$3 per hundred. All orders for papers should be given the day before the issue of the particular number of the paper which is wanted.

Gentlemen who wish papers can leave their orders at the office, or with John M. Todd, in the House of Representatives, or Geo. W. Lewis, in the Senate chamber.

DAILY COMMONWEALTH FOR THE SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE.

The FRANKFORT COMMONWEALTH will be published daily during the approaching session of the General Assembly of Kentucky. A competent reporter will be in attendance in each House, and an accurate report of the proceedings of each day will be given the ensuing morning. The Commonwealth will thus afford the most convenient medium of communication between the members of the Legislature and their constituents, keeping the latter informed not only of the manner in which their own local interests are represented, but of the general course of legislative proceedings, and saving to the former the trouble and labor of a great deal of private correspondence which would otherwise be indispensable. Beside reports of the proceedings of each House of the Kentucky Legislature, the Commonwealth will furnish a summary of all the more important items of the current news of the day, foreign and domestic, war, political and miscellaneous.

The important subjects which will claim the attention of the General Assembly are of vital importance to all the citizens of the State of Kentucky, and we shall hope to receive a large list of subscribers to our Daily paper.

The DAILY COMMONWEALTH, for this session, will be \$1.50. Any person procuring five subscribers, and forwarding the money, shall have the sixth copy for his trouble.

The TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH is published at \$1 per year. The Session Daily will be sent to all the Tri-Weekly subscribers, with 50 cents additional charge. Any person procuring five subscribers to the Tri-Weekly, and forwarding us the money, shall have the sixth copy for his trouble.

The WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH will be furnished to subscribers, during the session of the Legislature, for 50 cents; and for a year, including the session, for \$2.00. Persons procuring five subscribers to the session weekly, or yearly weekly, and forwarding the money to us, shall receive the sixth copy free of charge.

Remittances may be made by mail at our risk. A. G. HODGES & CO., August, 1861. Frankfort, Ky.

THE CARGO OF THE SAMUEL ORR.—We are gratified to learn from the Cairo correspondence of the Cincinnati Commercial that the merchants of Paducah have voluntarily paid the house of Bement & Velle, the representatives of the cargo of the captured steamer Samuel Orr, the sum of \$10,000 for the same. Mr. Bingham, a member of the firm, arrived at Cairo on Thursday from Paducah, where he had been cordially treated. He informs the correspondent that the Paducah agents are determined to have the Orr brought back or pay for her. Having been ruled by a mob long enough, they have taken the matter into their own hands, and assure all there will be no repetition of the recent disgraceful scenes. It is announced as a certainty that the citizens of Paducah have cut off all communication with the South by cutting the telegraph wires and blockading the Mobile and Ohio railroad at that point.

MURDER AT ATTICA, INDIANA.—Great excitement was occasioned at Attica on Thursday by a most flagrant murder in that vicinity. A man by the name of Charles Conklin killed an Irishman by stabbing him several times. The trouble arose out of a conversation about the war. The Irishman and a friend were riding in Conklin's wagon when the conversation commenced. Conklin is said to be a secessionist. The Irishmen declared their intention to sustain the government by fighting for it if necessary, whereupon Conklin assaulted one of them, who sprang from the wagon. Conklin got out, drew his knife, and stabbing him to the heart, when the Irishman fell dead. Conklin fled. A meeting was called at Attica and a committee appointed to pursue and arrest the murderer, which they did after some search and hard running. Many citizens of Attica and vicinity are in favor of hanging him immediately.

ADVANCE IN PRICES.—Spirits of turpentine has risen in value to \$1.70 per gallon, wholesale price, in New York, in consequence of the blockade of the North Carolina ports, and the small quantity in market. Before the blockade it sold from 35 to 40 cents per gallon. Common resin, which, before the blockade, sold for \$1.50 per barrel, now commands from \$4.50 to \$5.

EX-GOVERNOR WRIGHT, of Indiana, has consented to deliver a eulogy on Senator Douglas. The time of delivery will be early in September.

Speaker of the Senate.

The Speaker of the House has been taken from the centre of the State, and all the other officers of the House are from the centre and the southern portion of the State. The centre of the State will get the Clerk of the Senate and Sergeant-at-Arms, and the Assistant Clerk will possibly be elected from the same region. The Public Printer and the Keeper of the Penitentiary will come from the centre of the State or Louisville; and Northern Kentucky presents the name of Col. John F. Fisk for Speaker of the Senate. Does not justice decide that she ought to be heard? Is not this much due to her great Union vote?

NORTHERN KENTUCKY.

STATE LINE, Sept. 1, 1861.

Editor of the Commonwealth:

A Jeff. Davis meeting was held in the southern part of Christian county, a few days ago, in the stronghold of traitors and rebels. Burnett was present, and made a most villainous and treasonable speech, in which he appealed to the crowd to resist the United States laws with guns, knives, clubs, or anything else. He abused Crittenden, Jackson, Mallory, and the rest of the Union delegation from this State as infamous hypocrites and deceivers, and called the Union men a pack of Abe Lincoln's dogs. It was the most vindictive volley of abuse against the Union and Union men that I ever heard. A county regiment was organized, with the private understanding among its leaders that it is to resist the enforcement of the Federal laws. I wish to inform you particularly of a pretended peace commission appointed at the secession meeting, composed of Col. John D. Morris, Maj. Berry, Dr. Whitlock, and other secessionists of Christian county, to bear a peace memorial to your Legislature. Col. Morris is a most violent partisan of the Confederates, and now holds a commission in the Confederate army, and the rest of the commissioners are about as much disposed to peace as he is. I hope you will expose these men in their true colors—especially Col. Morris, who has declared openly, on twenty occasions, that he hoped to God that Kentucky would soon be in the condition that Virginia is in. Mr. Commonwealth, when these wolves in sheep's clothing come to Frankfort, tear the masks off their hideous visages. They are all in close correspondence with Camp Boone; have given thousands of dollars, horses, and provisions to the Confederate army, and are well known in Montgomery county, Tennessee, and Christian county, Kentucky, as cherishing and expressing the most ardent love for the Southern Confederacy, and the deadliest malice for the United States.

TENNESSEE.

DIABOLICAL SECESSION OUTRAGE IN MISSOURI. An attempt was made on the 28th to blow up the railroad train due at Rolla the same afternoon. A keg of powder had been buried under the rails, to which a fuse was attached, and the explosion occurred just as the engine passed over the mine. The explosion took place on an embankment from fifteen to twenty feet high at the bottom of a down grade from either way. The force of the explosion was expended laterally instead of an upward direction, the dirt being thrown outwards from the sides of the embankment. On this account the damage was comparatively slight, and contrary to the designs of the miscreants. Hence what was intended by them as the selection of a point of greatest danger to the train, proved one of safety. A company of cavalry under Capt. McFall, was sent down to reconnoiter last night. They found several rails ripped up from the track in a deep cut near Jamestown station. Three suspicious looking characters were seen on the track in the neighborhood, and were fired upon. Nothing further was heard from them than the exclamation from one of the party, borne on the midnight air, "I'm shot!"

Nicaragua Cotton.—A late number of the Panama Star states that "the first cotton from Nicaragua has been sent down the Columbus (about thirty bales)." Mr. John E. Russell, an enterprising American gentleman, is the planter and shipper, and is doing a great deal toward the growing of cotton in that State, having already distributed some fifty thousand pounds of seed in the department of Chinandagua. It is expected next year's crop will be very large.

ORDERED TO BE RELEASED.—Orders have been received from Washington for the release of Messrs. Carson, Kelley, and Pegram, arrested at Harrisburg, a few days since, by order of the Government. It is said to have been satisfactorily proved to the Government that the visit of these gentlemen to the South was purely on private business, and that the funds found in their possession are the proceeds of collections of money due them.

MINISTER ON TRIAL FOR MURDER.—The trial of Rev. Henry Briddle, for the alleged murder of his wife Priscilla, is now in progress at Utica, New York. The indictment contains nine counts, charging strangulation and cutting the throat of deceased, also, smothering and cutting her throat on the 11th of December, 1859. The accused is a Congregational minister.

THE EXPENSE OF THE TRANSPORTATION OF TROOPS.—The cost of conveying a regiment, with all its appurtenances, horses, wagons, and baggage, from Boston to Washington, is about \$10,000.

FATAL AFFRAY.—A man named Smith was killed at Palestine, Ill., on Saturday last, by Jas. Fitts, who immediately gave himself up, and, after examination, was acquitted.

LETCHER COUNTY.—OFFICIAL.

For State Treasurer, James H. Garia, Union, 244; Tobias Terry, Southern Right, 202. For State Senate, T. T. Garrison, Union, 264; C. B. Britton, Southern Right, 237. For Representative, A. E. Adams, Union, 337; David May, Southern Right, 218.

Ferguson's station, on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, twelve miles beyond Russellville, was destroyed by fire on Saturday night, together with a large amount of tobacco.

It is stated that Gen. Fremont has a force now collected in Missouri of seventy-five thousand troops, and that he is preparing for a vigorous movement.

A CAMP REVERIE.—A soldier from the Webster Regiment of the Massachusetts Volunteers, thus writes to the Boston Courier:

If people could only understand the luxury of tents, house rents would fall rapidly. When it rains, every drop makes music. I see the stars through the tent door, and with the flashes of distant lightning, the whole tent glows, till I fancy myself, as I lie half asleep, in a grotto of pearl, and the torches flash along the walls. In the hot noon I lift up the edges of the tent, and the cool breeze comes in laden with the fragrance of the field. I see clusters of men about the trees; the green vines clinging to the shrubs, and drooping from the boughs; the hoarse crickets flying across the field, and the men with water jars in long rows. Then the ridges, full of shadows, lift themselves against the clear, hot sky, and in a reverie which no sound of pavements intrudes upon, and no still outlines of buildings destroy, tents and fields and hills transported themselves to the Orient, and I look to see some richly caparisoned Vizier follow those slaves, or some veiled Sultana amble by on one of those mules. This is a garden of Damascus—those hills are Lebanon—that pathway across the green field leads to Palmyra. These monotonous songs are the camel drivers just from Babylon—they will soon come in sight. I see the Pharaoh gleaming through the trees and scattering brooks over the valley. The Prophet blesses yonder wheat field, and the Psalmist praises yonder grove, and my little blackamoor, who just handed me water as I was the Sultan, nods assent. Poor fellow! he looks up somewhat sadly with his great eyes, as if he thought of home. No wonder! I have been thinking of how many days it will be before I shall reach those distant hills and climb their sides, and of the time—but no matter.

SPEECH OF EX-PRESIDENT PIERCE.—General Pierce chanced to be in Lafayette, Ind., on Thursday evening last, and was serenaded by the citizens. He made his appearance and addressed the multitude as follows:

I respond cheerfully to your call, fellow-citizens of Lafayette, but if you have assembled with the expectation that I would address you, it is an expectation which I am compelled to disappoint. I left New England to observe for myself the attractions and advantages of a portion of the great West, in the most quiet manner possible, and with an irrevocable purpose not to make a speech during my absence. I give you my sympathy in this hour of our country's severe trial. I give you my sympathy in your love for the glorious Union which our fathers delivered to us, and in your reverence for, and fidelity to all the provisions of the Constitution upon which that Union has reposed. It has been a source of special satisfaction to me to meet here several officers with whom it was my good fortune to render some service on a foreign soil, among them Col. Manson and Capt. Kise, now near me. I rejoice, gentlemen, in the rich inheritance and abundant resources which under a beneficent Providence you are called upon to develop in this vast and productive State, and I tender to you my best wishes with my warm and grateful acknowledgments for this demonstration of your personal regard. Good-night.

THE BATTLE FIELD A FORTNIGHT AFTER THE FIGHT.—Under the above head a correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, who visited Springfield, gives the following incredible account:

There still remain about seventy-five or one hundred unburied bodies upon the field of battle, besides a large number of horses. The bodies are in every instance those of Federal soldiers, and are generally lying on hard gravelly ridges. Those who lie in the hollows, or where the ground was soft, have been hid from view. The stench arising from the field is not less overpowering as might be supposed. With a single exception, every face has turned as black as an Ethiopian, and that one, strange to say, persists in retaining its Circassian characteristics. In several instances, the visitor can distinctly see where wounded men have dragged themselves from the places where they fell to the shade afforded by the few scrubby oak bushes in the field, and there, with the crimson tide of life ebbing away, and no kind hand to administer so trifling a thing as a cup of water, for the want of which they were famishing, they laid them down to die.

The Baltimore American says: We are for peace—peace on any reasonable terms which promise to be abiding. We always have been for peace; and, from the day the first gun was fired at Fort Sumter by orders sent from Montgomery down to this good hour, when every day proclaims the murder of somebody as the Dead Sea fruits of the policy set on foot by Mr. Davis. But, because the secession leaders here proclaim themselves for peace (having sent off all the fighting material they could spare into Virginia), they will make it appear, if they can, that all who are not for peace on their terms are for the war! The trick may deceive the few; it is not possible thus to deceive the many. Let us see.

General Beauregard is a Catholic. It is said that on the morning of the battle, prayer was offered to Almighty God, and the holy sacrament administered to the General and immense numbers of his men. The brave Col. Corcoran of the Sixty-ninth and all his men are also Catholics, and received the holy sacrament before entering into battle.—Salem (Mass.) Sunday Dispatch.

The Earthquake at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 31.—A severe shock of an earthquake was felt in this city and vicinity about five o'clock this morning. In many cases the shock was severe enough to arouse people from sleep.

[Special to the Cincinnati Gazette.]

THE AFFAIR IN WESTERN VIRGINIA. CLARKSVILLE, Va., Aug. 30.—Official advices show that the affair at Cross Lanes was a mere skirmish. Col. Tyler, with one division of his regiment, was surprised by a strong rebel force and fell back under orders, but rather fast. The enemy had got between him and the other division of his regiment, under Major Casement. Both divisions escaped with fifteen reported killed. A picket skirmish occurred ten miles below Huntington yesterday. The rebels retreated with five killed. Our loss was one.

From St. Louis.

St. Louis, Aug. 31.—Provost Marshall McKinstry has issued orders peremptorily forbidding any person passing beyond the limits of this county, without a special permit from himself, and all railroad, steamboat, ferry, and other agents are prohibited from selling tickets to any not holding a pass from the Provost Marshal.

This order is intended especially to prevent parties from leaving the State for the purpose of communicating information to the enemy.

Andrew Johnson and Gen. Anderson at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 1.—Hon. Andrew Johnson was serenaded at the Burnet House last evening, and made a speech to a large crowd which had assembled.

Gen. Robert Anderson arrived here this morning.

Capture of Magellan and Others.

JEFFERSON CITY, Aug. 31.—Col. Marshall's cavalry were at Georgetown on Thursday and surrounded the town, taking Magellan prisoner with several others. One of Col. Marshall's men was killed, and one badly wounded. They have probably reached Lexington by this time.

SCARCITY OF COAL AND SALT IN VIRGINIA.—The Petersburg (Va.) Express of the 17th, remarks:

On looking about at the wharves, we find every coal yard empty, and we might almost say swept. The approach of cold weather makes us all feel solicitous on the subject of fuel. We have become so dependent on the Pennsylvania mines that the interruption of supplies from that source will be productive of much inconvenience.

The question of how to supply ourselves with salt, is becoming a very interesting and important one. From its present scarcity, its value has become greatly enhanced, and it now readily commands from \$7 to \$7.50 per sack. At the auction sale of Liverpool line salt, by Messrs. W. Pannell & Son, yesterday, 100 sacks were offered, the larger portion of which—some sixty or seventy sacks—brought \$6.60. None was sold under this price.

BRIGHT METEOR.—A meteor passed over the southern sky, at an elevation of about thirty degrees, at fifteen minutes past seven o'clock a few nights ago, which emitted a brilliant flame of light, illuminating momentarily, the whole southern heavens. Its direction was from west to east, bearing slightly toward the north. It was of the same class with the one which created such a sensation in the scientific world about a year ago, and which was seen from here at about the same elevation, but moving in an opposite direction. It was, however, apparently smaller in size, but that may have arisen from the difference in the degree of darkness.

A Mr. Edmondson, of Springfield, Mo., had his horse taken from him by the secessionists, and its value nominally handed to him in Confederate scrip. Upon his application to General Price, the horse was returned, and he handed back the scrip. "Never mind," said the officer, "it isn't worth a d—n anyhow."

GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON.—"The unity of Government, which constitutes one people, is the main pillar in the edifice of your real independence; the support of your tranquility at home, your peace abroad, of your safety, of your prosperity, of that very liberty which you so highly prize." "It is of infinite moment that you should properly estimate the value of your National Union to your collective and individual happiness." [Emancipator's Address.]

JOHN C. CALHOUN, of South Carolina.—"That each State has a right to act as it pleases in whatever relates to itself exclusively, no man will deny; but it is a perfectly novel doctrine that any State has such a right when she comes to act in concert with others in reference to whatever concerns the whole. In such cases, it is the plainest dictate of common sense, that whatever affects the whole should be regulated by the mutual consent of all, and not by the discretion of each."—Calhoun's letter defining nomination to Baltimore Convention in February, 1844.

A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Frankfort, Ky., on the 21st of August, 1861, which, if not called for in two months, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office at Washington, D. C.

Anderson, James W. Johnston, C. F. Anderson, Miss Mildred

Banks, Miss Sarah C. Baylis, Col. Jesse Baker, Samuel A. Butler, Mrs. Sarah (e'd) Moser, Samuel Buckner, Benj. Bateman, Daniel Olinger, David Odowoe, Mrs. T. O.

Cardwell, Wm. Cardwell, John T. Conner, Miss Cath. Collins, Miss Aphie Cartledge, Col. A. T. Tellelove, Miss Florent

Gaines, Mrs. Martha Gravett, Mrs. Hannah T. Gay, Samuel Gorman, Patrick Shaw, James

Harrington, Jeremiah Hall, Sylvester Hall, Basil Hawkins, Miss Mollie F. Witt, A. D. Hagan, H. H. Haines, Miss Lizzie

Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say "diverted." Office open from 7 o'clock A. M. to 7 o'clock P. M. W. A. GAINES, P. M. September 24, 1861.

BACON! BACON! 2000 LBS. Bacon Sides at 10c per lb. 2,000 lbs. Bacon Shoulders, at 3c per lb. 1,000 lbs. Bacon Hams at 10c per lb. For sale for Cash by GRAY & TODD. July 24, 1861-3m.

WINE, LIQUORS, & C., OF EVERY VARIETY, vintage, name, and quality, for sale at GRAY & TODD'S. dec21

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

State Librarian.

Editor Frankfort Commonwealth: Please announce me as a Union candidate for State Librarian at the next meeting of the Kentucky Legislature. I am in favor of Kentucky ever proving loyal to the United States, and may the stars and stripes forever float o'er her Capitol. H. G. BANTA.

Forever float that standard sheet, Where freedom's soil beneath our feet, And freedom's banner streaming o'er us! FRANKFORT, July 19th, 1861-10.

To the Members elect of the Ky. Legislature: GENTLEMEN:—I am a candidate for State Librarian, and earnestly solicit your favor. Truly, A. B. TARRANT.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

EDGAR KEENON.....J. L. GIBBONS.

AN ELEGANT STOCK OF STRAW GOODS,

JUST OPENED BY

KEENON & GIBBONS,

DEALERS IN

BOOKS & STATIONERY,

Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, Boots, Shoes, Wall Paper, Carpet Bags, etc., UMBRELLAS, &c., &c.

MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KY. feb27 wktwly

A CONERY

SIGN OF THE EAGLE.

(LATE W. F. LOOMIS.)

Has just received Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Fancy Goods, Clocks, and Fine Knives. Call and see them. Prices to suit the times. Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired. jan18 tf.

TO CONSUMPTIVES AND THOSE AFFLICTED WITH DYSPENSIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, HEART DISEASE, FEVER AND AGUE, OR CONSTIPATION.—The undersigned, now seventy-five years old, has for years devoted his time to curing his Parishioners and the poor in New York of these dreadful complaints, which carry thousands and thousands to an untimely grave; he has seldom failed to cure all who have applied to him for relief, and believing it to be a Christian's duty to relieve those abroad, as well as at home, he will send to those who require it, a Copy of Prescriptions used, (free of charge,) with directions for preparing and using the same.

Also rules on Diet, Bathing, Ventilation, and Exercise for the Sick; they will find these remedies, a sure cure for Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Fever and Ague, Constipation, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, and Female Complaints, and he hopes every one afflicted will send for a copy, as it will cost nothing, and those suffering should apply before it is too late. These Prescriptions are used by the most eminent Physicians in London, Paris, and New York. Those wishing them will please address REV. DR. CHAMBERLAIN, dec21 ly. Williamsburg, New York.

TERMS CASH.

I have been compelled to adopt the cash system, which will enable me to sell good at from ten to twenty per cent. lower than formerly. These terms will be enforced from this date.

Sign of the Eagle. June 4, 1861. A. CONERY.

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of BAYER & KALTENBRUNN, is dissolved by mutual consent. J. H. Bayer having sold his interest in said firm to H. KALTENBRUNN who will continue the business of Boot and Shoemaking at the old stand. J. H. Bayer will settle the business of the late firm. J. H. BAYER. V. KALTENBRUNN. Frankfort, August 1, 1861—aug1 w-2m.

COMMITTED TO JAIL.

ON the 5th inst., as a runaway slave, a NEGRO MAN, calling himself GRANDISON, supposed to be the property of New Gordon, of Jesamine county. Said boy is about 21 or 22 years old; about 5 feet 7 inches high; weighs about 150 pounds; with a small tuft of hair around and under his chin. Had on when apprehended a plush cap, light blue coat, brown linsey pants; also with him a small bundle of clothes. The owner of said boy is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with according to law. Aug. 14, 1861. H. R. MILLER, J. F. C.

NEW REMEDIES FOR SPERMATORRHOEA.

HONORABLE ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA. A Benevolent Institution established by special appointment, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Venereal and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhoea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent, in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address Dr. J. SULLIS HUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2, N. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. July 26, 1861-wly.

THE SIXTH SESSION

OF

J. H. Waterman's

English and Classical High School,

WILL begin Second Wednesday (11th) of September, and continue 40 weeks. With a fine commodious School building, and a large gymnasium attached, he hopes by studied and constant attention to the moral, mental, and physical education of his pupils, to make his School worthy of patronage. And while he sends his pupils out with well disciplined minds, he will endeavor to impress them with the importance and necessity of cultivating the Christian virtues; and the satisfaction expressed on the part of many parents encourages him to believe that his labors in this essential part of the training of youth have not been altogether fruitless.

For further information see in person, or address J. H. WATERMAN, Frankfort, Ky. July 24, 1861-wd1wttwll till September.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

THE Seventh Session of Mrs. M. A. SATTERWHITE'S School for children, will commence on Monday, September 24, 1861. Terms, per Session of 20 Weeks, - \$8. No deduction for voluntary absence. July 24, 1861-tf.

POWDER.

KEGS POWDER for sale by 75 July 22, 1861. GWIN & OWEN.

Kanawha Cannel Coal Oil HOUSE.

HAVING, as Treasurer of the KANAWHA CANNEL COAL MINING AND OIL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, purchased the entire stock of LAMPS and LAMP FIXTURES of Wm. F. Simral, No. 108, Main Street, fourth door west of Fourth, Louisville, Ky., it is my purpose to keep a supply of FINE BURNING OIL, manufactured by this Company, constantly on hand, at wholesale and retail, all of which will be guaranteed to be equal if not superior to any Coal Oil manufactured in the country. Our Oil is manufactured from pure Cannel Coal, and none other will be offered to our customers. In a few days we shall be prepared to fill orders for LUBRICATING OIL, of as good quality as any in the country, at from 25 to 60 cents per gallon.

R. I. CRAWFORD, (formerly in the employ of Wm. F. Simral), will conduct the business of the House for me, and letters addressed to him or the undersigned at Louisville, will receive prompt attention. A. G. HODGES, Treasurer, K. C. C. M. & O. M. C. Aug. 19, '61.

REMOVAL OF THE CASH STORE!

To R. W. Blackburn's Well Known Stand, on St. Clair Street.

WHERE will be found an unusually large stock of DRY GOODS, which were bought on favorable terms, and will be sold low for CASH. All customers of the house will do well to call, as there will be new Goods coming in all the season, which will be bought for CASH and sold for CASH. A new lot of these very superior Bradley's Pride of New York Hoop Skirts, at from 50 cents to \$2.80 per Skirt; also, other new Goods. It is everybody's interest to buy for Cash, for Goods can be sold lower for Cash than on Credit in such times as are now upon the country. J. B. LAMPTON, Agent.

A large lot of heavy brown, mixed and black Wool Jeans now on hand; and also a fine lot of white and plaid Linen for the country make; also, Coats and Vests already made for men, boys and servants, all of which will be sold low for Cash.

I favorably recommend Mr. LAMPTON to my former customers, and hope they will continue their patronage, as they will find it to their advantage to patronize the old stand of the Cash Store. Aug. 21-wt1m. R. W. BLACKBURN.

Academy for Instruction in Writing, Book-keeping and Drawing.

(On Main Street, next to J. L. Siegel's.)

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

JOHN A. FLYNN, TEACHER.

RESPECTFULLY submits the following testimony as to his character and qualifications as a teacher, and assures parents and guardians that the strictest and kindest attention shall be uniformly given to those committed to his care. TERMS.—Suited to the time.

FRANKFORT, Ky., May 22, 1861.

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify, that our children have taken lessons in writing, under the care of Mr. John A. Flynn, and we are happy to say their improvement has been highly satisfactory. We consider Mr. Flynn a kind and efficient teacher, and we therefore most warmly recommend him to all the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, who may require his services.

James H. Watson, James M. Todd, H. G. Banta, Ben. F. Meek, W. H. Gray, Mary W. Todd, Jas. R. Page, Jno. C. Bates, W. C. Sneed, Arabella Welch, John W. Pruett, M. A. Gay, Geo. Wythe Lewis. May 23, 1861-tf.

LEON LAMM, Baltimore, Maryland. SAMUEL LAMM, Parkersburg, Virginia.

LAMM & BRO.,

HAVE opened a CLOTHING STORE under the "COMMONWEALTH OFFICE," on St. Clair Street, in the City of Frankfort. They will keep on hand at all times a well selected stock of Ready-made Clothing and Furnishing Goods,

which they will sell for CASH, at the very lowest prices. They have every facility for selecting their Goods from the best markets in the United States, besides being themselves large manufacturers. They have appointed LIPMAN LAMM their Agent, who will conduct their business in this place, and who is acquainted with the wants of the market. [Aug. 19, 1861-3m.]

Greenwood Female Seminary,

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

MRS. MARY TRAYNE RUNYAN, PRINCIPAL.

The Twenty-Sixth semi-annual Session of this School will commence on the First Monday in September (September 2, 1861).

EXPENSES PER SESSION: Board, including fuel and lights.....\$60 00 Tuition in primary class..... 15 00 Tuition in middle and senior classes..... 20 00 French, Latin, Drawing, and Painting in water colors, each..... 10 00 Oriental, Pastel, Grecian, and Italian Painting, each..... 5 00 Music on Piano..... 25 00 Use of instrument for practice..... 5 00 Washing..... 5 00 Contingent fee..... 25 00 Instructions in Plain and Ornamental Needle work without charge. No deduction for voluntary absence. For further information address the Principal. July 22, 1861-wd1w3m.

THE DEBATES OF CONGRESS.

THE Debates of the next Session of Congress, to convene in Washington City, the 4th of July, 1861, will be published officially by the undersigned in the DAILY GLOBE, newspaper form, and in the CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE and APPENDIX, in book form. The latter passes free through the mails of the United States. The price for either during the session is \$3, in advance, payable in specie, post office stamps


NOW READY.
Practical Treatise for the use of
Justices of the Peace, Constables,
Sheriffs, Jailers, and Coroners
in Kentucky.
 BY RICHARD H. STANTON, MAYSVILLE, KY.
 THIS NEW WORK, WHICH HAS
 been prepared with unusual diligence
 and care by the author, is intended to be a complete
 and perfect guide to Justices of the Peace, and
 to other officers named above, in the discharge of
 their respective duties under the laws of the state.
 Its arrangement is such, that while it presents to
 the officer a full view of the law which he may be
 called upon to enforce, whether civil or criminal,
 it affords him such complete and accurate instructions
 as to the practical manner of discharging
 his duties, in each particular case, that it will be
 almost impossible for the least informed among
 them to go astray.
 Every necessary form which a justice of the
 peace, or other officer may require in the course
 of his official duties, will be found in its appropriate
 place in the work; and the instructions are
 so full, perspicuous and clear, that it will be found
 an invaluable official companion to those for whom
 the treatise is intended, and a highly useful work
 to the legal profession, and all others having busi-
 ness with those officers. The author has spared
 no labor to make it just such a work as is now
 most needed by the class of officers whose duties
 are so fully and clearly explained, and his well
 known accuracy and success will commend it to
 the hearty patronage of all persons in Kentucky
 concerned in the administration of the law.
 The work contains six hundred and fifty octavo
 pages, is printed on fine paper, and with large,
 clear type, and bound in the very best style.
 Price, \$4 00. S. C. BULL,
 Frankfort, Ky.

One complete set of Kentucky Reports—will be sold cheap for cash.

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Feb 20.

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Good bargains will be given.